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Sectio transversa foliaris, cellulae inanes in marginibus utrisque parum sed aequaliter arcuatae, intus in pariete ubique laevissimae; cellulae chlorophylliferae rectangulari-quadratae vel quadratae, perfecte in medio inter easdem inanes posita et eas omnino separantes, in marginibus utrisque planiusculae vel leniter rotundatae, conformiter parum incrassatae, lumine ejusdem formae et maximo.

Sphagnum macrophyllum, var. *Floridanum*, Aust., in BULLET. TORR. BOT. CLUB, vii., No. 2, p. 15 (1880). Rau & Hervey's Catal. N. Amer. Musci, p. 49 (1880)."

Hab. Florida. C. F. Austin; J. D. Smith.

Bethlehem, Pa.

EUGENE A. RAU.

Notes on the Trees of the South-west.*—*Acer grandidentatum*, Nutt.—A few trees of this species, hardly large enough to be called trees, were observed in fruit in July, along streams in the Mogollon Mountains.

Canotia holacantha, Torr., grows sparingly upon hillsides in the San Francisco Mountains. Its wood appears to be useless except as fuel.

Quercus oblongifolia, Torr.—The shrubby form, doubtfully referred on p. 78 to *Q. pungens*, Liebm., belongs here, at least in part.

Populus balsamifera, L., var. *angustifolia*, is occasionally seen along the mountain streams in the higher altitudes.

Pinus edulis, Engelm.—Common throughout; seldom growing to be much more than a foot in diameter. Not observed on the highest mountains. I never found one with perfect seeds, and was informed that few trees ever produced them in the section where I collected.

Pinus ponderosa, Dougl.—This is the species from which most of the lumber used in the South-west is sawed. It contains a large amount of resin, and, for most purposes, is probably inferior to *Cupressus Arizona*, E. L. G., but to no other here found. At an altitude of about 8,000 to 9,000 feet it is the predominant species, giving place above to *Pseudotsuga Douglasii*, Carr., and below to *Pinus edulis* and the *Juniperi*.

HENRY H. RUSBY.

Vincetoxicum nigrum, Moench., I find abundant here, between Highland Falls and the Point; more sparingly in Eagle Valley. I send this note, thinking the plant may not have been recorded.

West Point, N. Y., July 5th.

W. W. BAILEY.

Botanical Notes.—*The Corona or Cup of the Narcissus.*—"What pages on pages have been written about this," says the editor of the *Gardeners' Chronicle* (Dr. Masters). "The fact is, it is a botanist's business to ask questions. When he sees a plant it is his business to interrogate it as best he can; so when he finds a flower presenting any peculiarity of structure like the cup of the *Narcissus*, it is his business, his duty and his pleasure to ask what it is, how it came there, what it means, and what is its use. The answer he gets to his questions depends very much indeed on the way the question is put.

* Continued from page 80.